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Logistics Operations School  
Marine Corps Combat Service Support Schools  
Training Command  
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MMOC 2206

STUDENT OUTLINE

FEDERAL LOGISTICS DATA ON COMPACT DISC  
(FED LOG)

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

1. Terminal Learning Objective: Given the reference material, a requirement to research maintenance and repair parts information, and the support equipment, direct the research of maintenance and repair parts per MCO P5215.17, AR 25-30, UM-MCPDS 5605, Fed Log User's manual, and SL-3. (3510.2.8)
2. Enabling Learning Objective: Given the reference material, a requirement to research maintenance and repair parts information, and the support equipment, direct the research of maintenance and repair parts per MCO P5215.17, and Fed Log User's manual, use Fed Log to locate information pertaining to equipment end items, components, and repair parts. (3510.2.8)

OUTLINE:

1. INTRODUCTION OF FED LOG:

a. FED LOG (Federal Logistics Data on Compact Disc) was designed to enhance the readiness capability of the military by providing an expedient means of viewing/retrieving logistics data information using a state of the art computer system.

(1) FED LOG will alleviate the problems inherent with microfiche publications and at the same time provide for a more comfortable working environment.

(2) FED LOG is inexpensive and user-friendly to the extent that anyone with a minimum keyboard knowledge can adequately operate the system.

(3) FED LOG is also capable of providing logistics information for an item of supply more efficiently and increases productivity.

b. The information contained with the FED LOG product is the logistics data, some of which was formerly published in microfiche format. These microfiche publications include the Master Cross Reference List (MCRL-1MC), the Marine Corps Management Data List (ML-MC), and the Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code data.

c. FED LOG combines the power of personal computers with the advance storage technology of Compact Disc-Read Only Memory (CD-ROM). This provides the user with quick and easy database research to:

(1) Cross relate part numbers and stock numbers.

(2) Determine the supplier(s) of an item and find the supplier's name and address.

(3) Obtain management data for procurement, requisitioning, storing, and issuing for logistical purpose.

(4) Determine the freight standard of an item.

(5) Obtain logistics information specifically for the Air Force, Army, and Navy.

d. FED LOG provides two programs for the researching of information on the above mentioned databases.

(1) The Interactive Program, the easiest of the programs to use, provides on-screen instructions and menus for entering a query (all search criteria on one screen), performing a search, viewing data, and printing data.

(2) The Batch Program also provides on-screen instructions and menus, but allows the FED LOG user to enter multiple queries. The queries can then be run sequentially, overnight if desired. This program also allows you to import queries from other programs and export data consisting of selected fields for input into other programs.

e. The FED LOG system can be searched by the user using the following types of search criteria:

(1) National Item Identification Number (NIIN), National/Nato Stock Number (NSN), and Permanent System Control Number (PSCN).

- (2) Part Number.
- (3) Item Name.
- (4) Item Name Code (INC).
- (5) Supplier Name.
- (6) Federal Supply Class (FSC)
- (7) Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code.
- (8) TAMC
- (9) ID Number

f. The FED LOG system stores data on six compact discs (CD's). If the FED LOG user doesn't have a four CD-ROM drive system, the interactive program will prompt the user to exchange discs at the appropriate time. The batch program can run on two CD-ROM drives; however, the user will have limited access to data, such as freight and supplier data on CD 3 and characteristics data on CD's 4 and 5, and drawings on CD 6.

g. FED LOG discs numbers 1 through 5 are updated monthly, while the drawings disc number 6 is updated annually. The disc itself will identify the current month.

h. FED LOG User's Manual. The FED LOG user's manual provides the user with detailed information about system features. The FED LOG user's manual also provides step-by-step instructions and examples that will guide the user through each program. The appendices in the user's manual contain additional information, such as a list of functions keys, glossary and terms, and a troubleshooting guide.

(1) To access the FED LOG user's manual, select the user's manual from the help menu or select the book icon from the Tool Bar.

(2) Help for using the user's manual is available by scrolling and pressing the topic or pressing the search key and typing in the information to be reviewed.

(3) To print a hard copy of the manual or help instructions for using the manual, press the print key from within the manual help.

i. Using Keyboard Functions. Features in FED LOG can be accessed by pressing the function keys, such as [F1] through [F10], located on

the top or left side of your keyboard. The purpose of each function key will be listed on the strip along the bottom of each screen. Most function keys serve the same purpose wherever they are in the program; other keys serve different purposes on different screens.

(1) The cursor or highlight bar can be moved around on the screen by using the following keys:

(a) The [Home] key is used to move the cursor or highlight bar to the first line, field, or record.

(b) The [End] key is used to move the cursor or highlight bar to the last line, field, or record.

(c) The [Up/Down] arrow keys are used to move the cursor or highlight bar to the previous/next line, field, or record.

(d) The [PgUp/PgDn] keys are used to move the cursor to the previous/next screen of information.

(e) The [Left/Right] arrow keys are used to move the cursor to the previous/next character to the left/right.

(2) Throughout the system, the [Esc] key must be pressed to terminate the current activity or return to the screen on the previous level of the program.

j. Starting FED LOG. The FED LOG program can be started after FED LOG has been installed on your computer hard drive or on a network. The task of installing FED LOG on your computer hard drive or on the network will be in accordance with local procedures.

(1) First, turn on your computer and CD-ROM drives by pressing the power switch(s).

(2) Next, insert the CD's into their caddies or CD drive being careful; handling the CD's only on their sides will prevent damage to the CD's.

(a) To install the CD's into the caddies, press inward on the corners of the caddie where there is a (>) symbol and the word "OPEN," and lift the top of the caddie.

(b) Next, place the CD in the caddie at an angle with the label facing up so that it slides into the recess at the front of the caddie; lay the CD flat in the caddie and close the caddie cover.

(c) Now insert the CD caddies into the drives with the arrow at the front of the caddie facing up and forward.

1 As was previously mentioned, if you don't have four CD-ROM drives, the interactive program will prompt the user to exchange the discs at the appropriate time. This means that Disc 1 must be installed into the top caddie slot and Disc 2 in the bottom slot.

2 If the user has access to four CD-ROM drives, Discs 1 and 2 will be installed in the first caddie and Discs 3 and 4 will be installed in the second caddie with Disc 3 on the top.

3 Disc 5, FED LOG Characteristics Search is designed to be used in conjunction with the basic four disc set of FED LOG. The FED LOG user must be using the four disc set drive configuration for FED LOG to use Disc 5.

a If the user wants to perform a characteristics search and there is insufficient information in the four disc system, the system will prompt the user to exchange FED LOG Disc 3 with Characteristics Search Disc 5.

b Disc 5 will not be received with the basic four disc set of FED LOG. It should be received approximately one week after your unit receives the basic FED LOG set.

c The FED LOG basic set should not be installed in the computer hard drive or in a network until the same month's Disc 5 is received. Products of the same month must be used together.

4 Disc 6. Drawings allow the FED LOG user to view the drawings of numerous NIIN's so they can choose a replacement item easily and accurately.

(d) Instructions that come with the basic four disc set will inform you of any major changes and if FED LOG has to be reinstalled. If reinstallation is not required remove the old discs from their caddie and install the new discs.

(3) To start the interactive or batch programs, type FEDLOG (one word) at the C:\> or DOS prompt, and then press the [Enter] key.

(a) When FED LOG is started, the FED LOG logo screen should appear. The logo screen should also indicate the type of system installed, such as General, Air Force, Army, or Navy.

1 If the user has an Air Force, Army, or Navy system, he will have access to data from that particular service, along with general Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) information.

2 If the FED LOG user has a general system, he will have a choice of accessing one of the service-unique systems, or he can choose the FLIS information without any service-unique data.

(b) To continue on from the FED LOG logo screen, press any key except [Esc], the FED LOG Main Menu screen should appear. Since our logo screen indicated a general system, the main menu will allow us to choose FLIS data only or FLIS data along with service-unique data.

(c) At the bottom of the Main Menu screen you will see the Main Menu keys. The keys and their meaning are as follows:

1 Help [F1]. When the [F1] key is pressed, the help text for the Main Menu screen will be displayed.

2 User's Manual [F2]. When this key is pressed, the FED LOG User's Manual will be displayed only if it was loaded during the FED LOG installation process.

3 Interactive System [F3]. Press the [F3] key to start the interactive program.

4 Batch System [F4]. Press the [F4] key to start the batch program.

5 Char (Characteristics) Search [F5]. If the Characteristics Search Program (Disc 5) has been installed the [F5] key must be pressed to start the Characteristics Search program. If the Characteristics Search program has not been installed the CharSearch [F5] key will not be displayed at the bottom of the Main Menu screen.

6 Info (Information) [F10]. The [F10] function key must be pressed from the Main Menu screen to access the information window that contains news, information, and updates for FED LOG users. If the Info function key is blinking, there is new information on FED LOG for the current month.

7 Exit [Alt X]. The [Alt X] keys must be pressed simultaneously to exit the FED LOG system.

8 [Esc] (Escape). The [Esc] like the [Alt X] keys can also be used to exit the FED LOG system.

(d) Marines using FED LOG will, for the majority of the time, use the FLIS database to search for management data information.

(e) To access the Interactive Query screen using the FLIS database, highlight FLIS using the [Up/Down] arrow keys and press the [F3] key on the Main Menu screen.

(f) Now that you have accessed the Interactive Query screen within the FLIS database you will discover six input fields that you can search.

1 NIIN/NSN/PSCN (National Item Identification Number, National/NATO Stock Number, and Permanent System Control Number). The NIIN is a nine-digit alpha/numeric character, the NSN is a thirteen-digit alpha/ numeric character, and the PSCN is a nine or thirteen-digit character.

2 Part number. The part number field when highlighted can accept one to thirty-two alpha/numeric characters.

3 Item name. The item name field when highlighted can accept one to thirty-two alpha/numeric characters.

4 INC (Item Name Code). The INC is a five-digit numeric code assigned by the Defense Logistics Service Center to each approved item name.

5 Supplier Name. In this field, when highlighted, the FED LOG user can enter one to thirty-two characters to identify the name of the manufacturer, vendor, or government agencies who control the development of the item.

6 CAGE (Commercial And Government Entity) code. When this field is highlighted enter the five-digit numeric code from the reference source that identifies the manufacturer, vendor, or government agency who controls the development and supply of the item.

(g) In order for the FED LOG user to enter search criteria, the [Up/Down] arrow keys must be pressed to highlight the field(s) they wish to search and then type in the number or name on which query they would like to search.

1 When typing criteria into a highlighted field, the program will place arrows to the left of any field(s) that can be combined to enter additional criteria. Specifically, the part number, item name, supplier name, and CAGE code criteria can be combined in a

query. The CAGE code and supplier name cannot be used in the same query, and the NIIN/NSN/PSCN query cannot be combined with any other query.

2 The highlighted bar can only be moved to those fields that are valid for combination searches, as marked by the arrows to the left of the fields. If any combination search is used, the results of the search will consist of only the records that match all the criteria that has been entered.

(h) When the FED LOG user does not know the complete name or number of an item needed to be searched, he can enter a partial name or number and perform a wildcard search.

1 A wildcard search can be used to display a list of similar part numbers, supplier names, or item names when a FED LOG user is unsure of the entire part number or the spelling of a name. A wildcard search cannot be conducted when searching for the NSN or CAGE codes.

2 To search for a partial part number, type at least the first characters followed by the wildcard character "\*\*." Example: 152\*. This query search will list all part numbers that begin with 152.

3 To search for an item or supplier name or INC at least the first three characters followed by the wildcard character "\*\*\*" must be typed in.

4 More than one word can contain a wildcard character when performing wildcard searches in the supplier and item name fields. However, the words must be separated by spaces because all characters after the wildcard character in a single word are ignored. EXAMPLE: VEH\* COM\* would search for two words with the wildcard character, while VEH\*COM\* would only search on VEH\*, ignoring all characters after the first "\*" character.

(i) When the FED LOG user is finished entering criteria on the Interactive Query screen, the [F2] key should be pressed to begin the search. Soon after pressing the [F2] key a message box should appear at the top center of the screen to indicate that a search is in progress.

1 If the search results in more than one match, a pick list will be displayed showing a listing of matching numbers or names.



2 If the program only finds one NIIN that matches the user's criteria, the Management Data screen will be displayed; if the program finds only one match to a supplier-only search, the Supplier Data screen will be displayed.

3 Now, if the search is by item name only, a pick list will always be displayed.

4 If the FED LOG user enters a CAGE code for the only criteria needed, he must press [F2] to display the supply information for that code or press [F5] to display the part number pick list for that code.

(j) There may be times when the user may need to change criteria on the Interactive Query screen, maybe because there was not a match in the system or a mistake was noticed when typing in the data. To make a change on the Query screen the following keys can be used:

1 Clear Field [F8]. The [F8] key can be pressed to erase the criteria that is only in the highlighted field.

2 Clear All [F9]. To erase all criteria regardless of whether a field is highlighted or not, the user must press the [F9] key.

3 [Backspace]. When information is typed in a highlighted area and the [Backspace] key is pressed the character to the left of the cursor will be erased.

4 [Delete]. When information is typed in a highlighted area and the {Delete} key is pressed the character in the cursor position will be erased.

5 [Insert]. To insert a space at the cursor position in a highlighted area the [Insert] key must be pressed.

(k) If the FED LOG user is not familiar with the information on the screen being viewed, he can access the help text for the screen being displayed. There are two types of help text: screen and context-sensitive.

1 To access help from the screen that is currently being displayed, press the [F1] key. Screen help is available on every screen after the Logo screen.

2 Context-sensitive help is only available for specific field titles and codes. To access the context-sensitive help

from a query screen or a batch setup screen, highlight an input field by pressing the [Up/Down] arrow keys, and then press the [F1] key to view help from the field.

3 To access context-sensitive help for field titles on other screens, the following steps must be performed.

a First, enter the help program by pressing the [F1] key. The first field with help text available will appear highlighted on the screen and a message box will appear to indicate that you are in the help mode. The message box will contain information on how to access the help.

b Next, using the [Up/Down] arrow keys, move the highlight bar to the title or code you want to define. Because some of the codes are unique and cannot be decoded, the program will only allow you to highlight those codes that require definition.

c Now, to view the help window for the field you have highlighted, press the [Enter] key.

d To remove the information window, press the [Esc] key or any other key. Once the key is pressed you will remain in the help mode but the highlight bar will move to the next code or title containing help information.

e To exit the help mode press the [Esc] key. The help message box should disappear from the screen.

4 If the help text exceeds the capacity of one screen, the user can scroll through the additional information by pressing any key except [Esc]. The help window will automatically close when the user scrolls past the end of the text.

#### (4) Viewing data screens.

(a) The Management Data Screen provides Management List - Consolidated (ML-C) information. The Management Data screen can be accessed by pressing the [F3] Select Views key from the pick list or data screens, and then tagging Management Data in the resulting Select Views window. However, if only one match is found to the FED LOG user's search criteria, the program skips the pick lists and automatically displays management data first.

1 If the user wants to access management data for other items in the pick list from the Management Data screen he must press the [F8] or [F9] key. If there is only one match, the [F8/F9]

keys are not available. To access other data screens for the displayed (tagged) items in the Select Views window, the FED LOG user must press the [F5] or [F6] key.

2 The header of the Management Data screen will display the NSN and the item name of a record that will match the FED LOG user's search. The information box below the header will display, from right to left, the following information about the data shown in the screen header:

\* a S/A (Service/Agency) Code. The S/A code is a two- character alphabetic code that identifies the service, agency, or activity whose record is given (DA-Army, DF-Air Force, DM-Marine Corps, or TG-General Service Administration). In our example the S/A code is "DM" for Marine Corps.

\* b SOS (Source of Supply) Code. The SOS code is a three- character alphabetic or alpha/numeric code that identifies a specific supply and distribution organization or requisitioning processing point as to its Routing Identifier Code (RIC), Military Service or Governmental ownership, and location, as well as the Cataloging Activity Code when applicable. The SOS code in our example is "S9C" for Defense Construction Supply Center located in Columbus, Ohio.

\* c AAC (Acquisition Advice Code). The AAC is a one character alphabetic code that indicates how and under what restrictions an item of supply will be acquired. The AAC of "D" is used in our example and this means that there are no restrictions on this item.

\* d QUP (Quantity Unit Pack) Code. The QUP is a one character alphabetic code indicating the number of units of issue in the unit pack. In our example we have a QUP code of "0" which indicates that there is no QUP.

\* e UI (Unit of Issue). Self explanatory.

\* f Unit Price. Self explanatory.

\* g SLC (Shelf-Life Code). The SLC is a one character alpha/numeric code that indicates the storage time period or perishability of an item. The SLC of "0" used in our example means that this item is non-deteriorative.

\* h CIIC (Controlled Inventory Item Code). The CIIC is a one character alphabetic or numeric code indicating the

security classification and/or security risk or pilferage controls for storage and transportation of Department of Defense assets. In our example, the CIIC is "U" meaning that the item is not classified.

\* i RC (Reparability Code). The RC is a one character alphabetic code which indicates the type, level, and degree or reparability of an item. For the item in our example the RC (Marine Corps Recoverability Code) is "Z" informing us that the item is non-reparable and when it becomes unserviceable it will be disposed of at the level indicated by the first digit in the maintenance code.

\* j MGMT CTL (Management Control) Code. The MGMT CTL is a grouping of management codes used by the individual services to designate controls which are essential to the successful operation of service peculiar accounting systems. There are seven positions within the MGMT CTL code.

\* (1) Position No. 1 - SAC (Stores Account Code). The SAC is a one character code used to differentiate between items in the Stock Fund Account. The SAC of "1" in our example is used to identify minor end items, repair parts, individual clothing, commissary stores, and items where the Marine Corps is designated the material manager.

\* (2) Position No. 2 - Marine Corps CEC (Combat Essentially Code). The CEC is a one character numeric code used to establish that an item is essential to the operational readiness of a weapon system or the conduct of a military mission, or that a functional part contributes to the tactical and essential operations of an end item component or assembly, and its failure would render the end item inoperable or incapable of fulfilling its mission. The CEC in our MGMT CTL code is "5" which identifies the item as a critical repair part to a combat essential item and if not replaced will render the end item, which in this case is a M939 Series vehicle, inoperative.

\* (3) Positions No. 3 and 4 - Marine Corps MEC (Management Echelon Code). The MEC is a two digit alpha/numeric code which designates the relationship of an item of supply to a materiel management, acquisition, and supply distribution within the Marine Corps. The MEC consists of two parts:

(a) The first part of the MEC is a one-character alpha/numeric management code used to designate responsibility for management control.

(b) The second part of the MEC is a one-character numeric echelon code used to indicate the echelon within the Marine Corps which is assigned acquisition responsibility.

\* (4) Position No. 5 - Marine Corps MIC (Materiel Identification Code). The MIC is a one character alphabetic code that identifies the method of accounting, degree and type control to be maintained for the item under the support activities supply system, and to identify material by specific purpose, type, or classification for the war reserve subsystem. Our example identifies the MIC as "5" which identifies the item as a consumable repair part.

\* (5) Position No. 6 - Marine Corps Operational Test Code (OTC). The OTC is a one character numeric code which identifies the type of item which requires inspection and operational testing and the depth of inspection and testing. In our MGMT CTL code, position No. "6" is blank, but an example OTC for Test, Measurement, and Diagnostic Equipment (TMDE) requiring calibration would be "3."

\* (6) Position No. 7 - Marine Corps Physical Category Code. The Physical Category Code is a one character numeric code which indicated the physical category for picking, packing, and marking items for shipment. The code in our example is "1" indicating that the item is a bin item.

k PMI (Precious Metals Indicator Code). The PMI code is a one character alphabetic code identifying items that have precious metals as part of their content. The precious metals recovery program for the Federal Government encompasses gold, silver, and platinum. The PMI code for the item in our example is "A." This item does not contain any precious metals.

l ADP (Automatic Data Processing) Equipment Identification Code. The ADP code is a one-character numeric identification code that identifies ADPE/ADP components in the supply system.

m DML (Demilitarization Code). The DML code is a one-character alphabetic code that identifies items requiring demilitarization (burning, scrapping, dumping at sea, or alteration of material to prevent further use) and the type of demilitarization required, and also identifies which items do not require demilitarization. The code used in our example is "A," and no demilitarization is required after use.

n ESDC (Electrostatic Discharge Code). The ESDC is used to indicate whether an item is susceptible to electrostatic discharge of electromagnetic interference damage. There is no ESDC code in our example.

o CC (Criticality Code). The CC is a code that indicates when an item is technically critical by reason of tolerance, fit restrictions, applications, nuclear hardness properties, or other characteristics which affect the identification of the item. The CC of "N" that is assigned to the item in our example means that the item does not have a critical feature.

p PC (Phrase Code). The PC is a one-character alphabetic or numeric code assigned to a series of phrases to denote changes and/or relationships between NSN's and information type data in the next field entitled PHRASE STATEMENT OR UNIT ISSUE/CONVERSION FACTOR. The PC of "S" used in the header replaces the NSN listed in the Phrase Statement/UI Conv Factor Section.

q Phrase Statement/UI Conv Factor. If there is any information in this section it will be an explanation of the PC in the previous column. As you can see by the example, the NSN of the item has been replaced by the NSN shown in the header.

r OOU ( Order of Use) Code. The OOU code is a three- digit code that prescribes the order of use and relationship between items within the family item record. There is no OOU code in our example.

s JTC (Jump-To-Code). The Marine Corps supply system does not use the JTC, so you will not find the code assigned to any items tagged with a DM code in the S/A field.

t HMIC (Hazardous Material Indicator Code). The HMIC is a code used to identify all known or suspended hazardous items as defined by safety/health, transportation and/or environmental regulations, to serve as a flag that a procuring activity must acquire a Material Safety Data Sheet when a hazardous item is procured. The code will also inform the user of the item when more detailed information on an item is available in the Hazardous Material Information System. The HMIC code of "N" that is assigned to the item in our example means that there is no information available on the item in the HMIC and the NSN in the supply class assigned to the item is not generally suspected of containing hazardous material.

(b) The Reference Number Data screen displays the Master Cross Reference List (MCRL) information for the item being reviewed.

1 The Reference Number Data screen can be accessed by pressing the [F3] Select Views key from the pick lists or data screens and then tagging "Reference Number Data" in the resulting Select Views window.

2 To access reference number data from other items tagged in the pick list, press the [F8] or [F9] key from the Reference Number Data screen. If only one match is made, the [F8]/[F9] keys are not displayed at the bottom of the screen.

3 The header or top portion of the screen will display the NSN for the part number, the item name, the item name code, and the type of item identification code. The type of item identification code is a one-character code that identifies the type of item identification given.

4 The information box below the header will display the following information about the NSN shown in the screen header:

\* a Part number. Any part number that matches up with the number shown in the screen header will be listed in the part number section. There is a possibility that the same part number will be listed more than once if the item is manufactured, distributed by more than one vendor.

\* b CAGE. In this section you will find the CAGE code of the manufacturer, distributor of the assigned part number. There is a possibility that you will find the same CAGE code listed more than once. The reason for this is that there may be two or more similar items that are made by the same manufacturer.

c ISC (Item Standardization Code). The ISC is a one-character code that provides for the categorization of items as either authorized for procurement or not authorized for procurement. The ISC of "2" indicates that the item is authorized for procurement and does not replace an item not authorized for procurement.

d RVNC (Reference Number Variation Code). The RVNC is a one-character code which is used to explain how thoroughly a reference number describes an item. The RVNC of "2" shown in our example is used to identify a design control reference or other reference number that is an item-identifying number for an item of

production, or is either a source control reference, a specification or a standard part, type, or similar reference number that is an item identifying number for an item of supply.

e RNCC (Reference Number Category Code). The RNCC is a one-character alphabetic or numeric code that designates the relationship of a reference number to the item of supply. The RNCC of "3" displayed in our example indicates a design control reference.

f SADC (Service/Agency Designator Code). The SADC is a one-character alphabetic code that designates the Service/Agency that accepted the NSN as a substitute for the NSN the reference number was originally assigned to. There are no SADC in our example.

g DA (Description Availability) Code. The DA code is generated from the type of Item Identification (II). An "N" (no description available) will appear for type 2 II's. If an item contains Limited Rights Data, an "R" will be shown in this column. This field will be blank for all other types of II's indicating that a description is available in the FLIS Total Item Record (TIR).